Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please amend Claim 61 and add new Claims 63 and 64, to read as follows:

Claims 1 - 36 (withdrawn).

Claim 37 (canceled).

38. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

39. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 10 μg/day to 60 μg/day.

40. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days in a vascular environment.

41. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 7 days to 21 days in a vascular environment.

42. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine simultaneously with mizoribine release.

43. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine sequentially with mizoribine release.

44. (original) A method as in claim 42 or 43, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of

rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

45. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein the releasing comprises delaying substantial release of mizoribine for at least one hour following implantation of the prosthesis.

46. (previously amended) A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine from a reservoir with a material that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

47. (previously amended) A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a matrix that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

48. (previously amended) A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a nondegradable matrix that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the nondegradable matrix after said one hour.

49. (previously amended) A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing releasing mizoribine with a rate limiting barrier that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the barrier after said one hour.

50. (original) A method as in any one of claims 47-49, wherein the prosthesis is coated with the matrix or barrier by spraying, dipping, deposition, or painting.

51. (previously amended) A method as in claim 60, wherein the prosthesis incorporates mizoribine by coating, spraying, dipping, deposition, chemical bonding, or painting mizoribine on the prosthesis.

52. (Previously Amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis comprising a scaffold having means thereon for releasing mizoribine in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine and at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine from the prosthesis when implanted in the blood vessel so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

53. (original) A method as in claim 52, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

54. (original) A method as in claim 53, wherein the immunosuppressive substance is mycophenolic acid

55. (original) A method as in claim 53, wherein the immunosuppressive substance is methylprednisolone.

56. (original) A method as in claim 55, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days and methylprednisolone is released within a time period of 2 days to 3 months.

57. (original) A method as in claim 52, wherein the at least one additional substance comprises at least one agent selected from the group consisting of anti-platelet agent, anti-thrombotic agent, and IIb/IIIa agent.

58. (original) A method as in claim 52, wherein mizoribine and the at least one additional substance are released simultaneously.

59. (original) A method as in claim 52, wherein mizoribine and the at least one additional substance are released sequentially.

60. (previously amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis comprising a scaffold having means thereon for releasing mizoribine in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine from the prosthesis into the blood vessel so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

61. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine and methylprednisolone ~~at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine~~ from the prosthesis when implanted in the blood vessel~~, wherein the at least one other substance is methylprednisolone~~.

62. A method as in claim 61, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days and methylprednisolone is released within a time period of 2 days to 3 months.

63. (New) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis comprising a scaffold having means thereon for releasing a therapeutic agent consisting essentially of mizoribine in the blood vessel; and

releasing the mizoribine from the prosthesis into the blood vessel so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

64. (New) A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis comprising a scaffold having means thereon for releasing mizoribine to local area of treatment; and

releasing mizoribine from the prosthesis to the local area of treatment so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.